

# THE HERALD OF THE UNION.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1865.

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### LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

**THE MEETING ON TUESDAY NIGHT.**  
 According to the anticipated immense turnout of persons at the meeting on Tuesday night, it has been suggested that the Court House would be too small to accommodate them. This fact being presented to the management of the Theatre, they have liberally and patriotically volunteered to use that spacious building for the occasion, and to give up their performance for the evening. This unanimous act will be remembered by the audience.

The meeting on tomorrow night will, therefore, be held at the Theatre, and not at the Court House; and there will be no theatrical performance on that evening.

**Government Work.**  
 The United States government has already given employment to a very large number of mechanics in this city. Workmen of all trades and without exception are employed by the quartermaster, and receive liberal wages in green backs. This department, under the chief management of Brig. Gen. Dodge, is one of the most useful and efficient in connection with this army.

On Saturday we took a run through the shops under the immediate charge of Captain H. B. Blackman, quartermaster in charge of work-shops, and fuel. At present Captain Blackman is running a fine steam saw mill with two gangs of saws, a foundry and extensive machine shops, and a large carpentering establishment, with all modern machinery propelled by steam. The saw mill is capable of turning out twenty thousand feet of lumber daily. Lumber is now being manufactured here to build the new hospitals the government is erecting on the high ground just within the city, and also to rebuild the wharves now so sadly out of repair, and which will be wholly repaired under Captain Blackman's supervision. The foundry has abundant occupation of various kinds. On Saturday a number of rollers were cast for the Dry Dock, also under Captain Blackman's charge, and the steamer Daniel Webster is now on the stocks there undergoing repairs. There is no end of work in the machine shop, nor any classification of its character. All manner of iron work is here built and repaired. In the carpenter shop a very large force of men is employed in the grave duty of making coffins. The cruelty of the rebels to our prisoners is here made manifest. From forty to fifty of these paroled prisoners are lying daily. The government furnishes them with good coffins and a christian burial, with a suitably inscribed head board to mark their resting place.

Altogether Captain Blackman has a very busy department to supervise, but he seems perfectly competent to the duty, and drives the work ahead with great energy.

**THEATRE.**—The amusing comedy of *The Serious Family* was presented on Saturday night to a full house. The presentation was better than the average. Miss Bridges, as Widow Delmain, of course was excellent. Captain Murphy Maguire also found an excellent representative in Mr. John Davis. This gentleman is really proving himself the soul of the company. He is well up in his business, and seems to be capable of most any role. He is a fine reader, a perfect actor, and displays all the requisite appreciation of an author's ideas. Anderson made a capital Amipidab, and drew forth roars of laughter at every word. Mrs. Davis carried her part through with great perfection of acting, as did also Miss Jenkins. For the rest of the company, as they appeared in the cast of Saturday night, we have no especial praise, and probably the least said is the better. Some of them have evidently mistaken their calling.

To-night *The Lady of Lyons* is on the bill, in which all the cream of the company is cast. Miss Bridges has her best character in this piece, and her admirers should not fail to see her. By the way, this is the last week of her engagement in this town, and those who have not seen her should make sure of improving the few opportunities that will be afforded them.

**UNFURLING THE STARS AND STRIPES.**—On Saturday last Messrs. Cutter & French, the enterprising purveyors of the Department of North Carolina, threw out a beautiful American flag from a staff set upon the roof of their extensive establishment. This is the first flag we have seen given to the breeze in this town from any building of a private nature. Is the reason only that there are no flags to be had, or is there a hesi-

tancy to show the country's emblem? Where is the bunting? Let such of our citizens as welcome the advent of the national arms and rejoice in the protection of the old flag, emulate the patriotic example of Cutter & French, and fling out their colors.

## SHERMAN.

### GLORIOUS NEWS.

#### Sherman in Fayetteville.

#### NO ENEMY NEAR HIM.

#### ANOTHER GRAND AND SUCCESSFUL MARCH THROUGH THE REBEL COUNTRY.

#### IMMENSE CAPTURES OF GUNS, PRISONERS, SUPPLIES, &c.

[From our Extra of Saturday, 11th.]  
 Couriers from General Sherman reached this city this morning, bringing the gratifying tidings of the perfect safety and success of the national army of that distinguished General.

The couriers left Gen. Sherman on Thursday morning, at the crossing of the Lumber River, on the main road from Lauxenburg to Fayetteville. He was then advancing, and would probably enter Fayetteville on Friday evening.

There was no enemy in his vicinity, except a company of scouts in his front, and Butler's brigade of cavalry hanging on his rear.

He had had no fighting of any account since leaving Columbia.

At Cheraw, on Saturday last, he had a little brush with some rebel cavalry, but drove them out of the town very easily, capturing seventeen pieces of artillery. Four more guns were captured next day on the opposite side of the river.

Sherman has sworn in and paroled about seven hundred militiamen on his march. He also has a number of regulars with him as prisoners.

He has found an abundance of all manner of provisions on his route, rendering it necessary to issue no rations, except of coffee and sugar.

The march of General Sherman from Savannah to Fayetteville, has been a continued success throughout. The first stage to Columbia has already been fully described. At Columbia captures were made of vast amounts of provisions, ammunition and military stores in general, with some guns.

The disastrous fire that occurred there during Sherman's occupation was caused by the loose cotton which filled the streets. Hundreds of bales had been cut open by the rebels, and scattered about loosely, which, when a spark of fire caught into it, at once sprang into a blaze and blew and whirled with the wind in all directions, putting the fire at once beyond all control. The town was almost literally destroyed, at least two-thirds of it was thus laid in ashes, including the entire business portion of the place. Probably a thousand white families were thus turned out desolate upon the cold wastes of the world. Three hundred of these families are now with Sherman, looking for homes where charity shall provide.

From Columbia Sherman moved so as to threaten Charlotte, causing the rebels to concentrate at that point; then, suddenly wheeling to the right, he crossed the Wateree above Camden, leaving Charlotte on his left, and moved on to Cheraw.

a force as rapidly as possible to Cheraw, but Sherman's movements were too rapid for him. Johnston succeeded in concentrating about ten thousand men at that point, but they deserted so rapidly that he could place no reliance upon them and was compelled to withdraw the night before Sherman attacked. He fell back to Rockingham, and thence made all haste to Charlotte with his demoralized fragment of an army, leaving the marshes and woods filled with his deserters and stragglers. This is the last our forces saw of Joe Johnston or his boasted army. Sherman picked up about a thousand of his deserters, who say the rebel army cannot possibly hold together.

Hampton's Legion attempted to stand in Sherman's front as far as the Wateree, but there being cut off from a crossing, was forced to fall into the rear, after which they contented themselves with trifling demonstrations on the rear and right flank.

In Sherman's train he now has three hundred families of destitute white refugees, three or four thousand negroes, and about thirty-five hundred prisoners. He has retained none as prisoners but veteran soldiers, paroling and discharging all the militia and reserves and other trash he captured. At Cheraw about six hundred senior reserves took the oath of allegiance and were discharged.

Everywhere on the route from Columbia, the people have welcomed the army, and the warmest sympathy has been manifested by all classes with the union cause. The rebellion is considered hopeless, and any further continuance of the struggle they say will be but a useless sacrifice of blood. Acting on this sentiment the rebel soldiers are deserting in crowds, and the male population are resisting conscription or hiding to avoid it. The enthusiasm of the people is all gone.

The march has been somewhat retarded by heavy rains and swollen streams. But aside from this it has been a most signal success. No fighting of moment has occurred at any point. There has been abundance to eat at all times, and to spare, without any drafts on the commissary department whatever, except for the single items of coffee and sugar. Refugees, prisoners, deserters and negroes have, like the soldiers, fared sumptuously, and lived better than the ordinary rations would have allowed.

Sherman was doubtless in Fayetteville on Saturday. More than that it would not be proper to divulge were we possessed of the information.

To Messrs. Arwick and Quimby, the daring scouts who brought the dispatches from Gen. Sherman through to this city, we are indebted for the above particulars. These are the same scouts that communicated with Gen. Foster on the Ogeechee on the occasion of Sherman's approach to Savannah. They are brave and enterprising fellows, and deserve well from their government.

### From Nashville.

#### Great Freshet in the Tennessee River.—The City Entirely Surrounded by Water.—Great Destruction of Property, and Bridges Swept Away.—Loss of Life, etc., etc.

NASHVILLE, March 4.—Heavy rains for the past three days have caused a great rise in the river, which is out of its banks. The city is entirely surrounded by water, and the lower part completely submerged.

On the railroad running toward much damage has occurred by the washing away of bridges and trestles.

The bridge over Stone River, near Murfreesboro, has been swept away, also one at Franklin.

There is no interruption on the Louisville and Nashville railroad at present.

The river rose seven feet yesterday and last night, and is still rising. Much damage to property in the vicinity has occurred.

It is believed that the flood will be the greatest ever known.

Two soldiers of the 3rd Indiana Cavalry were drowned yesterday in Edgefield.

## SCHOFIELD.

### THE ADVANCE FROM NEWBERN.

#### Discovery of the Enemy in Force at South West Creek.

#### Reported Battle and Capture of Kinston.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

The North Carolina *Tribune* of Friday, printed at Newbern, gives the following in regard to the movement from that place:

Many absurd rumors are being spread about in reference to the expedition. The expedition has reached South West Creek, where the enemy were met, strongly entrenched and in force, consisting of Hoke's Division, D. H. Hill's, and S. P. Lee's Division, from Virginia. Severe skirmishing has taken place, and our entire loss in killed and wounded cannot exceed 125. We regret to say that Maj. Osborne, 15th Conn. was wounded and captured.

The National troops have captured 100 prisoners and are in excellent spirits themselves, and the men eager for the fray. The rebels have about 13,000 men, some of whom have got to pay the debt of nature, for the rebels are surely bound to capture Kinston. The rebuilding of the railroad is progressing finely. We expect dispatches to-day when we shall issue an extra.

Later intelligence has been received in this city through refugees.

From this information it appears that the rebels attacked Gen. Schofield on Friday, and drove his advance back some three miles. Our forces then rallied, and being strongly reinforced, charged back upon the enemy, and drove them with much slaughter into, and through Kinston.

The rebels withdrew towards Goldsboro. Our troops now occupy Kinston. We shall expect further particulars to-day.

## SHERIDAN.

### Confirmation of the Defeat of Early.

#### The Victory More Glorious than at first Reported.

#### EARLY A PRISONER WITH EIGHTY-TEEN HUNDRED OF HIS MEN.

#### Official Dispatches from General Grant and the Secretary of War.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

[From our Extra of Saturday, 11th.]  
 Official dispatches have been received in this city confirming the report of the glorious victory of Gen. Sheridan in the Valley of Virginia.

The affair occurred at Charlottesville, though the date is not given.

Gen. Early was captured with eighty-seven hundred of his men. The news is brought to the army of the Potomac by rebel prisoners and deserters, communication not yet being had with Sheridan, and therefore may improve by more full accounts.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 8, 1865.

The following dispatches in relation to the reported defeat and capture of General Early by Sheridan, and the capture of Charlottesville, have been received by this Department.

Gen. Sheridan and his forces commenced their movement last Monday, and was at Stratton when last heard from. Major General Hancock was placed in charge of the Middle Military Division, during the absence of General Sheridan, Headquarters at Winchester.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,  
 Secretary of War.

City, Print, Va., March 5, 1865.  
 To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.  
 Despatchers in this morning report that Sher-

[Continued on the 4th page.]